Introduced by Assembly Member Hertzberg

February 28, 1997

An act to amend Section 1033.5 of, and to add and repeal Title 11.5 (commencing with Section 1770) to Part 3 of, the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Section 68616 of the Government Code, relating to mediation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1374, as introduced, Hertzberg. Court mediation proceedings.

(1) Existing law authorizes the courts in the County of Los Angeles and other courts that elect to participate to order specified civil actions to mediation.

This bill would require the superior courts in the County of Los Angeles and authorize other superior courts to refer civil actions and proceedings to an early status conference at which the court could refer the parties to early mediation, as specified. The bill would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2002, concerning mediation conducted under the bill. These provisions of the bill would be repealed on January 1, 2003. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program because it would impose new or additional duties on court personnel by requiring the mediation program in the County of Los Angeles.

(2) Existing law prohibits any trial court status conference from being required sooner than 30 days after service of the

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first responsive pleading or sooner than 30 days after expiration of a stipulated continuance.

This bill would instead prohibit a status conference from being required sooner than 90 days after filing of the complaint.

California Constitution requires (3) The the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs the state. Statutory provisions procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other for claims statewide procedures whose costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1033.5 of the Code of Civil 2 Procedure is amended to read:
- 3 1033.5. (a) The following items are allowable as costs 4 under Section 1032:
 - (1) Filing, motion, and jury fees.

- 6 (2) Juror food and lodging while they are kept 7 together during trial and after the jury retires for 8 deliberation.
- 9 (3) Taking, videotaping, and transcribing necessary 10 depositions including an original and one copy of those 11 taken by the claimant and one copy of depositions taken 12 by the party against whom costs are allowed, and travel 13 expenses to attend depositions.
- 14 (4) Service of process by a public officer, registered 15 process server, or other means, as follows:
- 16 (A) When service is by a public officer, the 17 recoverable cost is the fee authorized by law at the time 18 of service.

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- 1 (B) If service is by a process server registered pursuant to Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 22350) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code, the recoverable cost is the amount actually incurred in effecting service, including, but not limited to, a stakeout or other means employed in locating the person to be served, unless such charges are successfully challenged by a party to the action. 9
- (C) When service is by publication, the recoverable 10 cost is the sum actually incurred in effecting service.
- (D) When service is by a means other than that set forth in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), the recoverable cost is the lesser of the sum actually incurred, or the 14 amount allowed to a public officer in this state for such service, except that the court may allow the sum actually 16 incurred in effecting service upon application pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).
 - (5) Expenses of attachment including keeper's fees.
 - (6) Premiums on necessary surety bonds.
- 20 (7) Ordinary witness fees pursuant to Section 68093 of 21 the Government Code.
 - (8) Fees of expert witnesses ordered by the court.
 - (9) Transcripts of court proceedings ordered by the
- 25 (10) Attorney Attorney's fees, when authorized by any of the following: 26
 - (A) Contract.
 - (B) Statute.
- 29 (C) Law.

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- 30 (11) Court reporter's reporter's fees as established by 31
 - (12) Models and blowups of exhibits and photocopies of exhibits may be allowed if they were reasonably helpful to aid the trier of fact.
- 35 (13) The mediator's fee paid pursuant to Title 11.5 36 (commencing with Section 1770) of Part 3.
- (14) Any other item that is required to be awarded to 37 38 the prevailing party pursuant to statute as an incident to prevailing in the action at trial or on appeal.

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(b) The following items are not allowable as costs, except when expressly authorized by law:

- (1) Fees of experts not ordered by the court.
- (2) Investigation expenses in preparing the case for trial.
- (3) Postage, telephone, and photocopying charges, except for exhibits.
- (4) Costs in investigation of jurors or in preparation for
- (5) Transcripts of court proceedings not ordered by the court.
 - (c) Any award of costs shall be subject to the following:
- (1) Costs are allowable if incurred, whether or not paid.
- (2) Allowable costs shall be reasonably necessary to conduct of the litigation rather the than merely convenient or beneficial to its preparation.
 - (3) Allowable costs shall be reasonable in amount.
- (4) Items not mentioned in this section and items assessed upon application may be allowed or denied in the court's discretion.
- (5) When any statute of this state refers to the award of "costs and attorney's fees," attorney's fees are an item and component of the costs to be awarded and are 25 allowable as costs pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (10) of subdivision (a). Any claim not based upon the court's established schedule of attorney's fees 28 for actions on a contract shall bear the burden of proof. Attornev's fees allowable as costs pursuant subparagraph (B) of paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) 30 may be fixed as follows: (A) upon a noticed motion, (B) at the time a statement of decision is rendered, (C) upon application supported by affidavit made concurrently 34 with a claim for other costs, or (D) upon entry of default judgment. Attorney's fees allowable as costs pursuant to 36 subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) shall be fixed either upon a noticed motion or upon 37 entry of a default judgment, unless otherwise provided by stipulation of the parties.

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Attorney's fees awarded pursuant to Section 1717 of the Civil Code are allowable costs under Section 1032 as authorized by subparagraph (A) of paragraph (10) of subdivision (a).

SEC. 2. Title 11.5 (commencing with Section 1770) is added to Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to read:

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TITLE 11.5. EARLY MEDIATION

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- 1770. (a) Except as provided in this title, all civil actions and proceedings in a participating court where the amount in controversy exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be referred to an early status conference, 14 which shall serve as the court's initial status conference and at which the court shall determine whether to refer 16 the parties to an early mediation in accordance with this title.
 - (b) The participating courts shall be the superior court in Los Angeles County and other superior courts that elect to apply this title.
 - (c) "Mediation" means a process in which a neutral person or persons facilitate communication between the parties to a dispute to assist them in reaching a mutually acceptable agreement.
 - (d) The determination of the amount in controversy shall be made in the same manner as provided in Section 1141.16 and in making this determination the court shall not consider the merits of questions of liability, defenses, or comparative negligence.
- 1770.1. The early status conference shall be scheduled not earlier than 90 days and not later than 150 days of the filing date of the complaint. However, at or before the conference, any party may request that the early status 34 conference be continued on the grounds that the party has been unable to serve an essential party to the proceeding.
 - The court shall not refer the parties to an early mediation at the early status conference where the court, in its discretion, determines that there is good cause for not ordering the early mediation.

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1770.2. The court shall schedule the early mediation 1 conference within 60 days following the early status conference unless the parties stipulate to a later date that is within 120 days following the early status conference or the court finds, for good cause, that a later date is necessary, or where counsel, a party, or the mediator is unavailable during that time period, or the court finds that discovery reasonably necessary for a meaningful mediation cannot be conducted prior to the end of that 10 period.

1770.3. At the early status conference, where the court refers the parties to an early mediation, the court 12 shall designate a mediator who has been agreed upon by 14 the parties to the proceeding, or failing an agreement, who is selected by the court from the names of mediators 16 submitted by the parties. In those instances where the parties are unable to reach agreement, each party shall 18 present to the court at the status conference the names, 19 addresses, and billing rates of no more than three 20 individuals, whom that party represents in writing to the 21 court would be available to conduct the mediation within 22 the next 60 days. At or before the status conference, each party shall be entitled to strike two names from each of the other parties' lists, and those individuals shall not be considered as a mediator. Each party shall serve its list of potential mediators on all other parties to the proceeding no later than seven court days before the status conference.

1770.4. The court shall schedule the early mediation 30 within 60 days following the early status conference unless it finds, for good cause, that a later date is necessary, or where counsel, a party, or the mediator is unavailable during that time period, or the court finds that discovery reasonably necessary for a meaningful mediation cannot be conducted prior to the end of that period.

The mediation shall not exceed six hours in 1770.5. 38 length unless the parties otherwise agree.

1770.6. Trial counsel, parties, and persons with full 39 authority to settle the case shall personally attend the **—7** — **AB 1374**

conference, unless excused by the court for good cause. If any consent to settle is required for any reason, the party with that consent authority shall be personally present at the conference.

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1770.7. (a) In the event that the parties to the mediation are unable to reach a mutually acceptable agreement and any party to the mediation wishes to terminate the mediation, the mediator shall file statement of nonagreement. This statement shall be on a 10 form developed by the Judicial Council.

(b) Upon the filing of a statement of nonagreement, the matter shall be calendared for trial, by court or by jury, both as to law and fact, insofar as possible, so that the 14 trial shall be given the same place on the active list as it had prior to mediation, or the matter shall receive civil 16 priority on the next setting calendar.

1770.8. All statements made by the parties during the 18 mediation shall be subject to Sections 1152 and 1152.5 of the Evidence Code.

1771. Each party to the proceeding shall share equally 21 in the fee of the mediator, except where the parties agree otherwise. The obligation of the parties for the mediator's 23 fee is limited to six hours of actual mediation, and does not 24 include preparation time, travel time, and postmediation 25 time, unless the parties agree otherwise. If the dispute is not resolved by the mediation, the prevailing party in the civil proceeding shall be entitled, as a matter of right, to recover his or her share of the fee as costs of the proceeding under Section 1032.

1771.1. Notwithstanding Section 1771, any party who been granted permission to proceed in forma pauperis shall not be required to share in the payment of the mediator's fee.

1771.2. Unless expressly provided otherwise 35 statute or any local rule that is in effect on January 1, 1998, 36 any party who participates in a mediation under this title, or who has completed a voluntary mediation with all of the other parties, is exempt from being compelled to participate in any other judicially ordered arbitration or mediation.

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1 1771.3. An appearance at an early status conference or mediation ordered under this title shall not be deemed a general appearance and does not constitute a waiver of the right to make a motion under Section 418.10.

- 1771.4. This title does not apply to any of the following:
- probate proceedings, (a) Juvenile and proceedings under the Family Code, and special proceedings of a civil nature under Part 3 (commencing with Section 1063).
- proceeding subject to judicial 10 11 pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 or mediation pursuant to Title 11.6 12 13 (commencing with Section 1775).
- (c) Any case assignment to a particular judge or judges 15 based on subject matter.
 - (d) Any proceeding in which a government entity is a party unless the attorney for that entity agrees that the entity shall participate.
- 1771.5. Nothing in this title shall be construed to 20 preempt other current or future alternative resolution programs operating in the trial courts.
- 1771.6. Nothing in this title precludes all or some of 23 the parties to a proceeding from voluntarily agreeing to mediate their dispute at any time.
 - 1771.7. The Judicial Council may adopt any rules necessary or appropriate to implement this title.
 - 1771.8. Any reference to the mediation during any subsequent trial shall constitute an irregularity in the proceedings of the trial for purposes of Section 657.
- 30 1771.9. On or before January 1, 2002, the Judicial 31 Council shall submit a report to the Legislature
- 32 concerning mediation conducted pursuant to this title.
- This report shall include, but not be limited to, a review
- 34 of the program in Los Angeles County and other courts
- 35 that have elected to apply this title. The report shall
- 36 examine, among other things, the effect of this title on the
- mediation 37 iudicial programs of courts that
- 38 participated in that program. The Judicial Council shall,
- 39 by rule, require that each court applying this title to file

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with the Judicial Council data that will enable the Judicial Council to submit the report required by this section.

- 3 1772. This title shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2003, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 5 2003, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 3. Section 68616 of the Government Code, as amended by Section 16 of Chapter 1159 of the Statutes of 9 1996, is amended to read:
- 68616. Delay reduction rules shall not require shorter 10 time periods than as follows:

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- (a) Service of the complaint within 60 days after filing. Exceptions, for longer periods of time, may be granted as authorized by local rule.
- (b) Service of responsive pleadings within 30 days after service of the complaint. The parties may stipulate to an additional 15 days. Exceptions, for longer periods of time, may be granted as authorized by local rule.
- (c) Time for service of notice or other paper under Sections 1005 and 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure and time to plead after service of summons under Section 412.20 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not be shortened except as provided in those sections.
- (d) Within 30 days of service of the responsive pleadings, the parties may, by stipulation filed with the court, agree to a single continuance not to exceed 30 days.
- It is the intent of the Legislature that these stipulations 28 not detract from the efforts of the courts to comply with standards of timely disposition. To this extent, the Judicial Council shall develop statistics that distinguish between cases involving, and not involving, these stipulations.
- (e) No status conference, or similar event, other than a challenge to the jurisdiction of the court, may be required to be conducted sooner than 30 90 days after service of the first responsive pleadings, or no sooner than 36 30 days after expiration of a stipulated continuance, if any, pursuant to subdivision (d) the filing of the complaint.
- 38 (f) Article 3 (commencing with Section 2016) of Chapter 3 of Title 3 of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern discovery, except in arbitration

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proceedings, and the time periods set forth in that article may not be shortened by local rule.

- (g) An order referring an action to arbitration or mediation may be made at any status conference held in accordance with subdivision (e), provided that arbitration ordered may not commence prior to 210 days after the filing of the complaint, exclusive of the stipulated period provided in subdivision (d). mediation ordered pursuant to Section 1775.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure may be commenced prior to 210 days after the filing of the complaint, exclusive of the stipulated period provided in subdivision (d). No rule adopted pursuant to this article may contravene Sections 14 638 and 639 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (DOE) shall (h) Unnamed defendants be 16 dismissed prior to the conclusion of the introduction of evidence at trial, except upon stipulation or motion of the
- (i) Notwithstanding Section 170.6 of the Code of Civil 20 Procedure, in direct calendar courts, challenges pursuant to that section shall be exercised within 15 days of the party's first appearance. Master calendar courts shall be governed solely by Section 170.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
 - (j) This section applies to all cases subject to this article which are filed on or after January 1, 1991.
- (k) This section shall remain in effect only until 28 January 1, 1999, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1, 1999, deletes or extends that date.
- 31 SEC. 4. Section 68616 of the Government Code as 32 amended by Section 17 of Chapter 1159 of the Statutes of 33 1996, is amended to read:
- 34 68616. Delay reduction rules shall not require shorter 35 time periods than as follows:
- (a) Service of the complaint within 60 days after filing. 36 Exceptions, for longer periods of time, may be granted as 37 authorized by local rule. 38
- (b) Service of responsive pleadings within 30 days 39 after service of the complaint. The parties may stipulate

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to an additional 15 days. Exceptions, for longer periods of time, may be granted as authorized by local rule.

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- (c) Time for service of notice or other paper under Sections 1005 and 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure and time to plead after service of summons under Section 412.20 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not be shortened except as provided in those sections.
- (d) Within 30 days of service of the responsive pleadings, the parties may, by stipulation filed with the court, agree to a single continuance not to exceed 30 days.

It is the intent of the Legislature that these stipulations not detract from the efforts of the courts to comply with standards of timely disposition. To this extent, the Judicial Council shall develop statistics that distinguish between cases involving, and not involving, these stipulations.

- (e) No status conference, or similar event, other than a challenge to the jurisdiction of the court, may be required to be conducted sooner than 30 90 days after service of the first responsive pleadings, or no sooner than 30 days after expiration of a stipulated continuance, if any, pursuant to subdivision (d) the filing of the complaint.
- (f) Article 3 (commencing with Section 2016) Chapter 3 of Title 3 of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall govern discovery, except in arbitration proceedings, and the time periods set forth in that article may not be shortened by local rule.
- (g) No case may be referred to arbitration prior to 210 days after the filing of the complaint, exclusive of the stipulated period provided for in subdivision (d). No rule adopted pursuant to this article may contravene Sections 638 and 639 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (h) Unnamed (DOE) defendants shall dismissed prior to the conclusion of the introduction of evidence at trial, except upon stipulation or motion of the parties.
- (i) Notwithstanding Section 170.6 of the Code of Civil 37 Procedure, in direct calendar courts, challenges pursuant to that section shall be exercised within 15 days of the party's first appearance. Master calendar courts shall be

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1 governed solely by Section 170.6 of the Code of Civil 2 Procedure.

- (j) This section applies to all cases subject to this article which are filed on or after January 1, 1991.
- 5 (k) This section shall become operative on January 1, 6 1999.
- SEC. 5. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.
- Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.